

# THE American Missionary.

"GO YE INTO ALL THE WORLD AND PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE."

MISSIONS & SCHOOLS  
AMONG THE  
**FREEDMEN**  
AND ABROAD.

WE HAVE SENT MEN...TO PREACH DELIVERANCE TO THE CAPTIVES...TO SET AT LIBERTY THEM THAT ARE BOUND

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APRIL, 1871.

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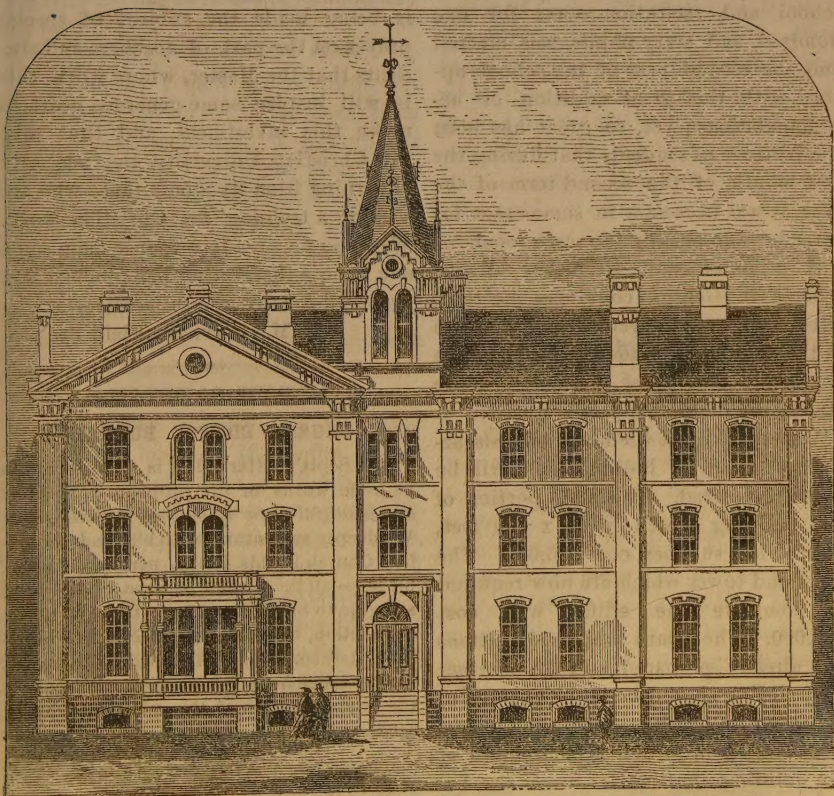
VOL. XV.

APRIL, 1871.

NO. 4.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

## FREEDMEN.



GEORGIA.

HALL.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.  
ATLANTA, GA.

In October, 1867, a charter was secured under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, for the University at Atlanta, Ga. A site of great

beauty, known as Diamond Hill, overlooking the city, and containing over sixty acres of land, was soon after purchased, at a time of the greatest depression of prices for \$15,000. In the spring and summer of 1869 there was erected a three story brick building (with a basement,) which contains accommodations

for teachers, dormitory rooms for forty girls, a large parlor, a dining-room capable of seating one hundred and seventy-five persons, also kitchen and laundry:—cost \$24,000. The academic and normal departments of the University were opened the 1st of October following, and before the close of the second term of the school year, every room in the building was occupied. In the summer of 1870, a second building containing additional rooms for teachers, dormitory rooms for sixty boys, and school and recitation-rooms for one hundred and sixty pupils, was erected and the second year of the school opened with this great addition of accommodations; yet, so great has been the increase of students that during the first month of the second term of the year, it was necessary in some cases for three boys to occupy the same room.

A personal visit to nearly all our schools in Georgia convinces me that, with proper effort, even a larger increase in the number of students can be made next year. We must therefore provide additional room, or reject students.

We represent at the head of this article the second building as it will be when completed. The main portion of the building which is 40 x 100 feet, erected last summer, cost \$25,000. The wing and tower which are now required to complete the edifice will cost \$16,000. The plans and specifications are already prepared, and the contract for building should be let by the first of May next, in order to secure the lowest terms, and to insure the completion of the building in time for use at the beginning of the next school year.

We present this as a rare opportunity for some one to invest \$16,000 for our blessed Lord in the interests of his Church and Kingdom.

The person who provides this sum for this purpose will give a name to the building represented at the head of this article—a name which will be held in

deserved honor, and be an inspiration to liberality for years to come—and will provide accommodations for thirty-six young men, an office for the treasurer, a reading-room, two recitation-rooms 20x24 feet, school and recitation-rooms in the basement for one hundred children of the neighborhood who are now without suitable school facilities; and many generations of students and those whom they shall instruct will rise up and call him or her blessed. The demand for this enlargement is so imperative that it is being made the subject of special prayer on the part of teachers and students that the Master, whose work this is, will inspire some generous heart to make this investment, and thus save this Christian University the necessity of turning from its doors those who are seeking a training for Christian work. We hope for a ready response from some one whose heart God has touched and prepared for this special service.

E. M. CRAVATH, Field Sec'y.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

### CHURCH EDIFICE BURNED.

Bro. Scott's letter below is a refrain of the pathetic words of the prophet, "*Our new and beautiful house is burned up with fire.*" We deeply sympathize with him and the infant Church in this heavy, perhaps irreparable loss—all the heavier because of the hard struggle to build the house, the joy in its completion, the bright prospects now hopelessly dashed. Our readers will be interested in the excellent spirit of the letter, and in the sketch it gives of the midnight prayer-scene around the smoking ruins.

DUDLEY, WAYNE Co., Feb. 21, 1871.

It is three in the morning. One hour ago I was awakened by the cry of *Fire*, and rose only to witness the smoking timbers of what was our beautiful Church.

### PROBABLE INCENDIARISM.

It appears to me to be the work of an incendiary, but if you print the record of the sad deed, I beg that you will not



lay it to the spirit of the southern people nor to the spirit of the people in general in this community. It does not follow if some *one* has been unkind enough to do this deed that *all* are to be censured for it. I believe the people generally are friendly—indeed they have given reliable evidence of it, and I believe the mass will express sincere regret at this loss and honestly feel it and would be swift to punish the offender could they detect him. I knew nothing of it till it was in ashes. Books and all lost.

#### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.

Last night, I held school there but there had been no fire in the stoves since two o'clock yesterday. I put up the stoves and pipes with my own hands and know that they were as safe as they could be made. I had a wide place dug back of the building to secure it against fires that might reach it from the woods outside and know that it did not come from this source. The lamps had been lighted in the school room but the fire when discovered about 12 o'clock, was in the belfry entirely on the other end of the house. If the fire caught from any match used in lighting the lamps for school it must have been discovered during the session of two hours.

When I came from New York, I spoke at your office of the expediency of insuring, but as I hoped to see you next week to assist in dedicating the building, I thought, with care I might properly wait so short a time before completing the necessary arrangement of insurance.

In the mean time I prepared a hook ladder—and no longer ago than Saturday last, I had a man come in a storm and repair some barrels to be kept filled with water—and yet did not know of any danger—did not think of any especial reason for this care further than to make all safe as I could.

#### THE BUILDING.

The building and seats cost \$2,250—

and has been often pronounced by good judges to be worth \$3,000. The greatest care and economy were used in its erection and it was one of the best buildings of its size owned by the Association. It was neatly furnished, being painted outside and painted and varnished within.

#### PRAYER BY THE SMOKING RUINS.

When all was over in the stillness of midnight by the smoking ruins we kneeled and gave our cause into the hands of God. The bell had fallen in the early part of the fire and no alarm could be rung—but many aching hearts were there; and we thought of and prayed for the 150 children who to-morrow will be without books or school—and especially the 200 who Sabbath after Sabbath came to hear God's word and fill the Church, but can come no more. Many are enquiring what they must do to be saved, others have already begun to learn new lessons of God's truth and His love. Where will they go now?

We prayed too for all around us, even for those who may have injured us, and I *do* want the people here in the south to feel that there are honest hearts here from the north among them; some who want to help them and do them good. Lord bless the people and remove by the power of His love the unkind feelings that linger in war-tainted bosoms, that we all may be one in Christ.

#### SELF-DENIAL.

We will call a few together and teach as best we can in our dwelling, till you advise us:—We can take up our carpet and receive most of our school in our house. We have put up the partitions that last year we cut down to let the schools into our sitting room, but we can cut them down again. We will wait your advice and God's answer to our prayers.

In Sorrow,

J. SCOTT.

## KENTUCKY.

## ELY NORMAL SCHOOL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 1, 1871.

It is with truly thankful hearts that we at the Louisville Home greet this first day of Spring, for we have found by experience that it is "good to both hope and quietly wait for the salvation of the Lord." During the last two months there has been a good deal of

## RELIGIOUS INTEREST

in our school. There have been about twelve hopeful conversions, and the interest daily increasing. The feeling seems to be characterized by greater thoughtfulness than I ever saw among young people and children. They are beginning to comprehend to some extent in what a Christian life consists; that it is not merely in belonging to a church, professing to have been converted, and in having "the power" occasionally. But through their darkened minds the truth is forcing its way that the religion of Christ must influence their daily life, that it must govern their thoughts and actions. They see that God requires purity of thought and life, and realizing this they are not moved by impulse, and rush with the crowd to "get religion" as is often the case in their churches, where lying, theft, intemperance and licentiousness are to say the least considered very excusable little sins.

So without any excitement, with only our ordinary Wednesday afternoon and Monday night prayer-meetings, the work has gone steadily on. And from the hearts of those of our pupils who are Christians, earnest prayers go up continually for the conversion of their school-mates.

## MISSION SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The attendance of our Mission Sunday School is good and all are greatly interested in it. God has given power to his word as in our weakness we have tried to present it. Our lessons the

first three Sabbaths in Feb. were in the Ten Commandments. Frequently in day school the Sabbath lesson can be made forcible, and their hearts become impressed with God's displeasure against their sins. For example, a boy convicted of falsehood yesterday was sentenced to write the ninth commandment on the black-board, over and over, for one hour. The impression upon the school was very evident.

## INTEMPERANCE AMONG YOUNG AND OLD.

Intemperance "goes about like a roaring lion" here "seeking whom he may devour." And into the till of Satan's prime minister, the rumseller, go thousands of dollars which should buy homes for the poor victims, and clothe and send their children to school. But ah! too often the children are themselves poor victims also. One of our scholars, a boy of ten years said, the other day, that he liked wine and egg-nog; and brandy too if it was well sweetened; but he was *never drunk but once* and then *his father gave him whiskey* just to see how much he could take.

And in talking with our young people we found that almost without exception they drank wine at parties, egg-nog at Christmas, and beer between times; and thought there was no danger. They are "never going to be drunkards."

## EFFORTS FOR TEMPERANCE REFORM.

It seemed to us that the next step for us was to introduce a temperance reform. So on last Sabbath we had a general Sunday School exercise with this for the subject, and the school evidently comprehended fully that God had pronounced woes and curses upon the sellers and drinkers of wine and strong drink. A meeting was then appointed for Tuesday night at which there was a good attendance. The early part of the evening bore the character of a "social," and we talked with different ones upon the subject



which was uppermost. One poor man whose clothes were literally in rags had been brought there by one of our young men who was intent upon having him saved if possible. His bleared eyes and bloated form evinced need enough of reform. My first question to him was "Have you children in our school?" "No I'm too p'or, cant 'ford to send 'em to school, they're dun hired out." I asked him if he worked and received wages. "Yes." "What do you do with all your money?" "Takes right smart of it for house rent, 'nd then meat 'nd bread 'nd clothes." "And tobacco and whiskey," I suggested; "Oh yes" he answered, just as if they were part of the necessaries of life. I soon found out that he spent yearly at least from forty to fifty dollars (and probably a good deal more) for these luxuries; enough to clothe buy books and send to school at least one of his children. In the course of the evening he was convinced, as far as his blunted senses would admit of, that he had better give up his evil habits; said that at our next meeting he would come and sign the pledge. I presume he wanted one more spree first.

#### TOBACCO AS WELL AS WHISKEY.

Mr. Pope clearly showed those present the dangers and duties of the hour, making tobacco also a strong point, and then presented two pledges one including wine, egg-nog, ale, beer and other drinks; the other having tobacco added. All were urged to sign the latter, but if any felt that they could not give up their tobacco, they might put their names to the former. Five deluded young men clung to the weed, but signed the other pledge. The strong pledge bears sixty names.

Two of these deserve special mention, they are young men with whom the habit of using tobacco has grown up from boyhood. One of them began when eight years old. When appealed

to in a conversation on the subject they felt that they could not break off the habit. Both are as we believe true Christians, and when it was put in the light of a duty, when they saw that a Christian ought not to do anything upon which he cannot ask God's blessing, and saw that they were wasting the silver and gold which are his; they decided, although not without a severe struggle, to give it up for Christ's sake. They feel that God will help them to keep their pledge; though when one of them was asked by his teacher to-night how he got along without his accustomed stimulant, the distress on his face and his quivering lip told how hard the trial was. Three or four boys of fifteen and sixteen felt that the hardest thing to give up would be mince pies; said that their mothers could make "mighty good mince pies, but they would be good for nothing without brandy." Thanks to some of our dear Ohio friends we have a couple of cans of nice mince meat, and I propose to invite those boys here, and let them taste for themselves and see if they cannot be made good without it. One young man who has recently given his heart to the Lord, and who was one of the first to put his name to the pledge, came to his teacher at the close of the meeting and asked her to give him the Bible texts we had last Sabbath, he wanted to read them to his father and try to get him to sign the pledge.

Dear friends pray for these young people in Louisville; that they may indeed be lights in the darkness that enshrouds the masses here.

M. E. H. P.

---

#### ALABAMA.

#### A School—A Revival—A Council Called —A Church Organized.

The order of events indicated in the words of this heading, suggests the true method of elevating the Freedmen. The Christian School prepares the way for the revival, and

that leads to the call of the council and the founding of the church. In the last "Missionary," Bro. Bennet's letter gave an account of the school. The letter below gives the rest.

ATHENS, Feb. 21, 1871.

#### The Revival.

I have been holding a series of meetings in this place, and am now on my second week. You will be pleased to know how the Lord has prospered us.

We have been much blessed in our labors and have every reason to expect much greater blessings. Up to the present time thirty-five persons have come forward for prayers at our evening meetings, and upward of fifty more have risen in their seats for prayers. Of these, seventeen have professed Christ.

Last night the meeting was very solemn, indeed; sixteen persons came forward to be prayed for, ten of whom were never forward before. All of them seemed to realize in an unusual degree their need of a Saviour. The work has effected the children very deeply, many of whom have professed Christ. Some of the inquirers are heads of families.

The deepest attention has been paid to the preaching from the first. Even little children have listened with unflagging interest from night to night. The older people have attended and readily adapted themselves to the tone of the meetings. The meetings have been orderly in every respect, quiet, earnest and impressive. The whole community has been moved.

Next Sunday we organize a church. We have sent "letters missive" to Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville, Talladega and Atlanta and hope to make a good impression in the outset.

We have here a wide open field and hope to find a work to do. The young people have evidently turned away from their old preachers and methods and are on the verge of rushing into frivolity, dissipation and indifference.

We hope to turn their thoughts to a higher life and to furnish such attractions towards Christ that they will be drawn to him. Pray for us that the work may go on and that we may be guided aright.

Yours most truly,

H. S. BENNETT

In a subsequent letter, Mr. Bennett describes the Council and the Church.

#### The Council.

ATHENS, Feb. 27, 1871.

I take great pleasure in informing you that the Trinity Congregational Church of Athens, Ala., is now an established fact and takes its start under the most favorable auspices.

A week ago I called upon all who wished to unite in such a church to give me their names. Several responded, so that we felt justified in going forward. We called a council inviting the neighboring churches. Nashville and Atlanta responded. The Council was composed of Rev. C. W. Frances, Atlanta, and Rev. H. S. Bennett, and Prof. A. K. Spence, Nashville, Rev. C. W. Frances was chosen Moderator, Prof. A. K. Spence was chosen Scribe.

#### THE CHURCH.

Nine persons entered into the Church, after the most thorough canvass of the subject; of these, six were on profession all of whom were baptized by sprinkling.

Sermon, Rev. C. W. Frances; Right Hand, Prof. A. K. Spence; Charge, Rev. H. S. Bennett.

The meetings all day were most interesting. The crowning interest was felt just as we organized. We had a good sermon from Brother Frances, the six who came in from the citizens were as substantial as could be desired. It would have been difficult to have selected six, had we chosen, who stand higher in the estimation of community. The people were very much interested. We



found it difficult to keep out some who wished to join, and whose joining would complicate our relations to other churches.

#### CHAPEL WANTED.

The teachers and myself now think that the next thing is a Chapel. We hope that measures may be set on foot here and elsewhere as soon as possible to secure one.

I remain yours truly,

H. S. BENNETT.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

Our readers will be interested in this letter. One's righteous indignation is moved to read of the flagrant wrong practiced by the tyrannical employer, but it is cheering to see the patience and unconquered perseverance of the colored young man.

#### Struggling Upward.

TOUGALOO, Jan. 25, 1871.

As in months past, success and prosperity attend our Mission. The new building for the female department was open after Holidays, and is rapidly being filled up.

#### PRACTICAL PROBLEMS UNSOLVED.

It has never been a question with us, how shall we fill up our school with earnest industrious students. He who gave them freedom, gave them aspirations never to be satisfied till they stand up among men redeemed from ignorance as well as slavery.

The other problems we have tried to solve, sometimes with prayers and tears; how shall we meet these newborn aspirations; how shall we feed these scores of young men and women till their busy hands shall dig from the soil the means to defray their daily expenses; how shall we fit, with the humblest furniture, thirty sleeping rooms? We cannot solve these problems, so we trust in God and go forward.

If we over estimate His love and the charities of His people, you must call us home and fill our places with more careful, conservative laborers.

How can we do otherwise? The people are poor—they come to us empty handed—they are unable to give both time and money to acquire their education. The fall of the price of Cotton crushed the hopes of laborers in Mississippi.

#### EARNEST EFFORTS FOR EDUCATION.

Yesterday one came to us begging to be permitted to enter the school, willing she said to get down on her knees and scour floors to defray her daily expenses.

To day, in our school are children with naked feet—to day, in mid winter with a chilly northeast wind accompanied with rain and sleet, they have come, some of them five miles over cotton fields and through jungles to drink at this fountain.

William, Mansfield, and Burr tramp eight miles each day to and from school. They are children of a widowed mother, whom they support. They belonged to a hard master, and since the surrender, have twice seen a victim die at the hands of violence on the Plantation, four miles from us.

#### WRONGED, BUT COURAGEOUS AND SUCCESSFUL.

William, the oldest is twenty-three or four years old. The year after the surrender his old master hired him, agreeing to pay \$12. per month allowing Saturday afternoon. With his indomitable energy he kept the family from want, without drawing upon his wages till the year closed. At Christmas he went to settle. First his master deducted from his time forty-two half days for Saturday afternoons—next he deducted fifty-two Sabbaths, and last he took three hours from each day for the time of eating his meals, saying with an oath that when he was eating he was not working and would not pay him. Thus reducing his wages from \$144. to \$72. He paid him \$32. and gave a due bill of \$40. This he afterwards tore to

atoms, when it was presented and said it was \$4. and he might have an old plow. There was no help, so he shouldered his plow and left the place.

Before Spring he earned money—purchased a mule, rented land and put his plow at work.

All this time he took lessons privately of a white man, paying him one dollar per month. He mastered the Alphabet Spelling book and first and second Readers, and has now been a member of our school more than a year.

He is now ginning his cotton and hurrying to begin his second year at this Institution—night and day he works to support his widowed mother, clothe the younger children and send them to school, and not let himself fall behind his class.

On Sabbath mornings he goes from house to house gathering children from their marbles in the back yards and brings them to the Sabbath School.

To all whose hearts beat in sympathy with Jesus, we say "come and see." If you cannot come, send speedy relief to a struggling race, begging for light and salvation.

H. S. BEALS.

### TEXAS.

#### MIGRATION TO THE SOUTH.

We rejoice in any indications that the South desires the coming of the emigrants from the North. A cordial welcome, steadily given, will soon meet a full response. The communication below will be gratifying to our readers.

True sentiments from a Northern Journal.

"One of the urgent needs of the South is a strong infusion of Northern people."

"FAMILIES MUST GO IN COLONIES."

In regard to the FIRST part of the above extract, I (as a native of the South) would say that the most intelligent citizens of the South are becoming fully convinced of its truth. We do need a *northern immigration*. We need their *enterprize*, their industry, intelligence and perseverance. Many of us feel and a few venture to express this need. The writer recently heard an intelligent merchant express to a company of fellow mer-

chants this sentiment, "If we had in our community the men who built up Chicago, our town would contain a population of one hundred thousand within ten years." No doubt of the truth of this statement was expressed; and yet that town has lost population for the last five years.

An editor of a Democratic newspaper publicly in his office recently said, "*I wish we had ten thousand Yankees to day!*" None dissenting! Instances of this kind could easily be multiplied.

Yes, truly! "*One of the urgent needs of the South is a strong infusion of Northern people, and they must come in Colonies.*"

SOUTHRON.

## INDIANS.

#### Gratifying Industry—Consequent Diminution of Beggary.

Our readers will be gratified with Major Clark's account of awakened industry among the Indians, and of its legitimate and happy consequence—the decrease of begging.

OFFICE LAKE SUPERIOR INDIAN }  
AGENCY, March, 1871. }

The Indians at Red Cliff and Bad River reservations are generally at work. Those at the former place have, during the past two months, cut and hauled several hundred cords of wood on their own account; they have cut and split several thousand rails and fence posts for use on the reservation, and they are now engaged in getting out saw logs for the Government mill. They are to haul enough logs for two hundred thousand feet of lumber. All these operations are being conducted by the Indians themselves, without any oversight, except that once a week a man goes to the reservation, measures the wood, counts the rails and posts, and scales the logs hauled during the preceding week. Several Indians on that reservation are engaged in opening new farms for themselves.

At Bad River reservation the natives are busy getting out fencing material and timber for new buildings.

As a natural result of this industry,



the number of beggars has greatly diminished. During my last visit, extending over a period of ten days, only two Indians applied to me for charity—both worthy cases—while many came to advise with me about work which they were doing. During my first visit last fall, half a dozen to a score of Indian beggars importuned me daily for food, clothing and tobacco.

In my estimation, the generally received opinion that an Indian will not work, is just about as well founded as the assertion one daily hears in certain quarters that "the Nigger won't work." At all events such, I am convinced, is the case with regard to the Chippewas of Lake Superior. Yours truly,

S. N. CLARK,

U. S. Indian Agent.

GREEN BAY, WIS. Feb. 2, 1871.

We are compelled for want of room to condense from a long and interesting letter, the following items respecting the *Oneidas*. Our readers will note with special gratification, the facts in regard to the industry, increase of population and *educational ability* of these Indians.

#### ONEIDAS.

This tribe embraces a portion of the Indians formerly known as the "Six Nations" of New York. This tribe is quite extensively engaged in farming, and is in a good degree civilized. Many of them are industrious, having good farms and comfortable houses; others are inclined to be lazy and intemperate, and their farms and houses tell the tipler's tale. This tribe is peculiarly exposed to the liquor temptations, as they daily, more or less, visit the villages near their reservation for traffic, where there is no lack of saloons to supply the demon of drunkenness. When the Indian has taken one drink of liquor, he seems to be moved by the single purpose of getting drunk in the shortest time possible.

As nearly as I am able to ascertain,

there is a small yearly increase in the population of this tribe, instead of that gradual wasting away of the Indian so often claimed.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK.

There are two day schools for the education of Oneida children. Reports of these schools for the past year indicate a lack of interest somewhere, as more than one-half of the whole number of children do not attend school, while the average attendance of those enrolled is less than one-half.

From the statement of persons now engaged in teaching these Indian children, I am satisfied they will learn as readily as other children where they have the same helps, and make a like application. The long cherished theory of multitudes that the Negro race was not capable of acquiring an education, seems to be held by numbers in reference to the Indians. But let the same earnest, persistent effort be made for their education and elevation that has been made by dishonest men for the past forty years, to rob and devour them, and I will venture the prediction that in ten years the "Red Man" will occupy a seat in the Congress of the Nation, beside the men of shady complexion now representing some of the Southern States in that body.

I am informed by those laboring with them as Gospel missionaries, that the church attendance on the Sabbath is good.

Yours truly,

W. T. RICHARDSON,

U. S. Indian Agent.

#### CHIPPEWAS.

Depredation — A Religious Service — A Contribution — A Confession.

The Indians can commit depredations with more facility than white men, but it is rare for them to rival us in speedy confession or in benevolent contributions. In the sketch below, however, the white transgressor may learn a lesson of penitence, and the white man's church behold an example of Christian liberality.

The circumstances require a brief explana-

tion:—In November last, Rev. J. P. Bardwell, Indian Agent, had instructed the overseer at White-Earth Reservation to kill an ox and grind some wheat for distribution among the Indians. But the overseer was busy and delayed. The Indians became impatient and took the matter into their own hands, killing one of the best work oxen, breaking into the Government warehouse and plundering the contents. On Mr. Bardwell's arrival there, at the recent visit referred to in the letter below, he called a council on Saturday afternoon, and these depredations were discussed, but no satisfactory result reached. The council was adjourned over till Tuesday. Mr. Bardwell will tell the rest of the interesting story:

Sabbath morning I received a note from Rev. J. Johnson, inviting me to preach to the people in his stead, which I consented to do. The service was held in his private residence, being a log-house. Some one took pains to count the Indians present and reported seventy-five, and among them fourteen babies, and as a natural consequence we had some music, not exactly sacred. Several chiefs were present, and it was as quiet and orderly a congregation as one usually meets. They were neat, tidy and well-dressed. Their long hair is about the last idol these Indians give up, but most of them have parted with it, and cut their hair short.

At this meeting a collection was taken for missionary purposes, and I was deeply interested to see these "Sons of the Forest," just emerging from heathenism, bring their gifts to the altar. Some contributed money, some gave bags wrought with beads, belts, watch fobs, moccasins, mittens, and a great variety of bead work. One woman brought a miniature wigwam, with all the fixings. Twenty dollars and ten cents was the amount of cash contributed, and the other contributions would sell for a considerable sum of money. The bead work was all contributed by the women. I preached to them, and Bro. Johnson interpreted for me. The people listened as though they were interested.

On Monday morning I met a messenger with a letter for me, from two of the chiefs, which reads as follows:

"Our Father:—Since our talk yesterday, we came home with heavy hearts, and to-day we are more and more convinced that we, or rather our young men, have committed a great wrong in killing the ox and taking the things from the warehouse. We do feel all the weight of our great wrong, and on Tuesday after-

noon we shall come to you as true penitent children to their father, to a father who has a big mercy, ready and willing to forgive his erring children. Will you not believe your poor children? Will you not accept our hands when we come to you and ask you to forgive and overlook the great wrong we have committed?

"We have no excuse to offer you! but simply to ask you to forgive our past wrongs, and to believe us when we come to you and say to you from our hearts—hereafter, never will we do anything of the kind, nor make you to feel sad. We will promise you faithfully, never to take anything that does not belong to us.

"Now father, the above words are the words from our own hearts. We shall be most happy should you overlook and forgive our wrong doing, and bury deep under ground the bad thoughts and feelings between us, and to begin anew to follow the right paths; nor will we again open our ears to any one, but follow the kind advice of our father. We do not want you to let our young men know that we ask this of you, for the reason that, should you overlook their wrongs, they may say 'our chiefs' helped us out. We want you to talk to them very plainly."

I was greatly moved by reading this letter, so simple and so apparently sincere, and I was assured by the writer, that it was altogether their own dictation. About ten A. M. Tuesday, the chiefs all assembled for council, with some of the fellows who committed the depredations. I met them, and after shaking hands and a few remarks, told them I was ready to listen to them again. They were all ready to acknowledge the wrong that had been done, and promise to behave better in the future. I put the young men on their good behavior in the future, promising them if they did well I would pass this by. They were greatly relieved by this assurance, and I hope it will have a good effect upon them.

Yours truly,  
J. P. BARDWELL.

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## CHINESE.

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### CHINESE SYMPATHY.

LETTER FROM A CHINAMAN TO CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

Rev. J. W. Alvord visited sixty Chinese laborers on a sugar plantation in Louisiana, and on his return, described them (in Sunday school class) to the three Chinese students in Howard University. One of the number wrote the following letter, which shows a warm Christian sympathy



for his countrymen, and gratitude to his American benefactors.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1871. }

DEAR BROTHERS—I am very glad to hear of your arrival to America, and hope that you will get along very well, as I am now doing. I am now going to school and am getting along pretty well. (and hope to continue to do so.) I have got very good friends in this country who have helped me very much indeed, and I can never forget them. I have been here almost one year, and am in no way tired of studying.

Your arrival to America surprised me very much indeed, for I thought that New York and San Francisco were the only places that my countrymen came, but now I hear of them coming at all parts of the country, which makes me feel happy. All of us three are going to Sunday school every Sunday, and learn about God and the way to heaven, and we know that we are under the best influence in the country. You are all anxious to hear about me and my friends. They get along finely and intend to go back to China and teach our countrymen the English language, and about God and the way to heaven.

I have seen Mr. Alvord, who is a very smart, (good) man, and he says that you are very industrious, and good and kind. Be good men, and perhaps he may send for you, or some of you to school, or send some one there to teach you. Do not be insolent but persevere, and you will conquer all things in the world, and if you love Jesus, you will be happy in the next world. Your friend,

CHOY AWAH.

#### THE BEST WORD FOR KINDNESS.

We have three Chinese youths studying at Howard University, Washington, D. C. Affoo, the writer of the following letter, is one of them. He has been in America only 18 months, and had no education in English and scarcely any in Chinese when he came.

#### HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9, 1871.

Dear Mr. S—

I thank you for your kind present which I received last thursday. It keeps me very comfortable. I could not find out a word to say how was your kindness, but "God." He knows how you doing in this World. For the Bible said, Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, then have we confidence toward God. Our school commenced last wednesday, I am glad that I have something to do, for it is a best thing for every body's to

do in this world. Always I willing to study, for it will guide me to a good way. In this term I am studying same books which I did last term, except I had a good lesson which I received to day for tomorrow. It was a woman who has taught her little children to pray, as one evening the little girl was saying the Lord's prayer aloud. "But her mother stopped her in the middle of her prayer. 'How is it,' she asked, that when you have prayed for daily bread, you always add something I can not understand? You must tell me what that is." "The little one lay silent, and ashamed, and looked at her mother. What is it you said after our daily bread? 'Dear mamma, don't be angry, I only said, and plenty of butter on it.'" This lesson I like it very much, for that little girl said very truly, for my daily bread I put plenty of butter on it too as another. But when I say the Lord's prayer, I do not say in that way, after our daily bread I just say, and forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. That is the way I say it every day.

Last wednesday I have been to the Presidents Building, and saw Gen. Grant. and shook hands with him. And I have a nice time Christmas with my friends here, I think you enjoyed yourself very much.

Choy Awah, and Leon Sing they send many thanks to you. Dear Friend S. "God" bless you.

Yours affectionately,  
FUNG AFFOO.

THE CHINESE MIND. —Lord Elgin says that the distinguishing characteristic of the Chinese mind is this:—That at all points of the circle described by man's intelligence, it seems occasionally to have caught glimpses of heaven far beyond the range of its ordinary ken and vision. It caught a glimpse of the path which leads to military supremacy when it invented gunpowder some centuries before the discovery was made by any other nation. It caught a glimpse of the path that leads to maritime supremacy when it made, at a period equally remote, the discovery of the mariner's compass. It caught a glimpse of the path which leads to literary supremacy, when in the tenth century, it invented the printing-press. It has caught, from time to time, glimpses of the beautiful in color and design. But in the hands of the Chinese themselves, the invention of gunpowder has exploded in crackers and harmless fireworks. The mariner's compass has produced nothing better than the coasting junk. The art of printing has stagnated into stereotyped editions of Confucius; and the most cynical representations of the grotesque have been the principal products of Chinese conceptions of the sublime and beautiful.

The Gospel can and will vitalize this stagnant civilization.

# American Missionary.

NEW YORK, APRIL, 1871.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

For the terms of this Magazine, the direction to be given to letters and packages, and notices relative to Missionary Boxes, Agents, etc., see 2nd and 4th pages of the cover.

## THE PICTURE

At the head of our columns, represents an edifice partly as it is and partly as it is to be. The main building is erected, and overcrowded. The wing is greatly needed, but its erection awaits the gift of a liberal and large-hearted donor.

This picture is emblematic of the work among the Freedmen—some of it is done and well done, and some of it is not begun. We are amazed and rejoiced that so much has been done, especially in the way of permanent buildings and institutions—that in almost every important center in the South a graded or normal school, a college or university should have been pushed into a successful beginning. We can only account for this by saying that God is in the work, that He means to lift the Freedmen up, and that he moves his people to do liberal things.

But we are still more amazed at the greatness of the work yet to be done. Our hope for the South is in God. He does not leave his work unfinished. He has still other favored children on whose willing hearts he is moving to do yet greater things.

We invite the attention of those whom He has prospered, to this picture and to the facts stated with it. To any such steward of the Master's bounty who is looking for a place to invest for present, wide spread and permanent usefulness, we commend Atlanta University. Here he may record his name, and bless a struggling race, his country and the world.

## THE WAR DECADE.

The 12th of April completes ten years since the firing upon Sumter. The decade marks events in Europe and America rarely paralleled in history.

Confining the view to America, it embraces the terrible war, and its successful issue in the unity of the nation and the overthrow of slavery. The strain upon our political institutions and the test of the character of the people which can hardly ever be severer, give assurance of stability. Financially, too, the trial could not be greater, nor the triumph more complete.

One of the gravest obligations following the war was the preparation of the colored man for his new responsibilities. In meeting this duty the AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION has had a conspicuous part. No other organization, of a religious and benevolent character, has done more, and none has now the facilities for doing so much.

At the close of this remarkable decade, it is fit that the American people should scan carefully the present threatening aspect of the South, and start afresh in efforts for its thorough regeneration—moral and intellectual—as well as political. This is the call of the hour.

## GUERRILLAS—KU KLUX.

It was expected by some persons that guerilla warfare would continue in the South long after the great conflict had closed. Had this been the case there would have been no question as to the propriety of employing the military force of the Government till the last vestiges of armed obstruction to law and order should be swept from the land.

The Ku Klux bands are more adroit and more fatal. They are secret, intangible and widely spread. They kill more people than guerillas could have done—they do more to hinder industry, education, the free use of the franchise,



and migration from the North. The guerillas would have been driven into the mountains and swamps while the broad lands would have been safe. But the Ku Klux are a malaria that may destroy anywhere.

We rejoice that the nation is beginning to be aroused to the subject.

#### SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Some of our friends inquire if we are not doing relatively too much school work. We wish to state a case and offer a few remarks upon it. Please read:

##### The Facts Stated.

For five years one of our lady teachers sustained a Christian school in Athens, Ala. A few months since, Rev. H. S. Bennett, the pastor at Fisk University, went to Athens to superintend some repairs on the school house. In the last number of the "Missionary" we published a letter from Mr. Bennett, describing the earnest and effective labors of this teacher, and concluding with these words:

"The field for the preaching of the word was open and encouraging. The young people have progressed so far that they demand something better than what used to satisfy them."

In the "Missionary" to-day we publish another letter from Mr. B., telling us how, in series of special religious services, he was enabled to gather speedily a rich harvest from the patient labors of the teacher in preparing the soil and sowing the precious seed. We have here the Christian school—the revival—the council—the church!

##### REMARKS.

We do not say that this is the only way of doing Christian work among the Freedmen, but for the present, we think it is the best. These people are peculiar. They have faith, ministers and churches, but these are too often without knowledge or morality. To gather such materials into new churches, if it were possible, would be useless.

But the people are strongly attached to their present churches and ministers, for they do not feel the need of better, and while this is their condition, the attempt to form new churches would arouse a sectarian strife. But let Christian enlightenment open their eyes to see their real wants, and then an intelligent ministry and a pure church become their necessity. We do not thus place the school before the Gospel—nothing is before that—but the Christian school is often the first preacher of the Gospel to the Freedmen.

#### HATHAWAY HOME FOR THE POOR AND FRIENDLESS.

Mr. Elisba Hathaway, of Bristol, R. I., during his recent visit at the South, deeded property valued at \$20,000 to trustees, for a Home for the Poor and Friendless, at New Orleans. The work of the Home will be to provide for destitute and sick people, to educate the young in industrial pursuits, and especially to provide medicines and medical advice for the indigent, without regard to race or color. In connection with this Home, it is hoped Straight University will sustain a Medical College. South of the Potomac it is doubtful if any medical institute would admit a colored person to its course of study. So for the present more than four millions of blacks must pay the price for white physicians, or which is more often the case, go without medical attendance altogether. When we remember our Saviour's great interest in the sick when on earth, and how he has left commandments for us to visit and pray for them, we are confident his blessing must abide upon this newly established Home.

The Legislature has appropriated \$5,000 for its expenses during the coming year. The Trustees are under obligation to make a yearly report to the American Missionary Association, and in case a vacancy occurs among their numbers, it is to be filled by appointment from this Association.

### “OUR” INSTITUTIONS.

A few words of explanation are needed in regard to the use of this phrase in our “Magazine,” and lists of schools. Some of these institutions belong to the American Missionary Association by virtue of title deeds which give it the fee of the property; while of others the institutions are ours only in the sense that we founded them, support the teachers in whole or in part, and continue a supervisory care over them, in some cases rather nominal than real. Berea College is a good illustration of this class of institutions. It was founded before the war by a missionary of this Association, and for a long time was supported largely by its funds, but the Association never held the fee of the property, and latterly has supported only part of its teachers. Atlanta University was founded by the Association, and its teachers are largely sustained by it, but the real estate is mainly held by a board of trustees. The Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton is still the property of the Association, but the transfer to trustees only awaits the raising of funds for its more thorough equipment.

#### Furniture, as an Educator.

The Church and School at Tougaloo, Miss. are rapidly coming into prominence in the field occupied by this Association. The school greatly needs furniture for the use of the students. Sec. Howard issued the following as a circular in the West, and it met with a prompt response in part, but the supply is not enough to meet the growing want. We republish it in the hope that the students may all be supplied. The letter from Bro. Beals, in another column, will give farther and very interesting information respecting Tougaloo.

#### CIRCULAR.

Is there not something humanizing and closely allied to a Christian influence, in a neatly furnished room? There is no more doubt of it than that there was something degrading and brutalizing in the old slave-hovels, slave-pens and “quarters” where sometimes a hundred or more human wretches were herded together like cattle, having merely stalls to separate families.

At Tougaloo, Mississippi, two fine buildings have been erected, with Bureau aid, for

our Normal and Agricultural Institute, and students, male and female, are eager to enter them. The young men will manufacture bunks and tables for their own rooms, but a mattress, wash-stand and bowl, pail, lamp and broom, towels, sheets, pillows, and blankets (everything requisite for a bed) must be purchased or sent by Northern friends. We would like a neat, inexpensive bedstead, also, for each of the rooms of the girls’ dormitory. These articles cost thirty dollars, and without the bedstead, twenty-five. The same is needed at Straight University, New Orleans, and at Atlanta. But the students at Tougaloo are, of necessity, almost all boarders, the institution having been purposely located upon a plantation to afford the young men opportunity of paying part of their expenses by work. Some of the rooms must, therefore, be furnished at once.

Will you not interest the ladies in your community to furnish one of these rooms? It is proposed to state upon the door of the room the name of the individual, church or society, donating the requisite amount. A sewing society might supply the bedding, and take contributions for the remainder, say twenty dollars for a girl’s room and fifteen for a boy’s. Is this a great thing to do for those being trained teachers and missionaries to their long oppressed and neglected race?

If only the bedding can be furnished, it will be most thankfully appreciated, and should be sent *as freight* to H. S. BEALS, TOUGALOO, MISSISSIPPI, and a letter forwarded here stating what was sent and when.

Please notify us as soon as convenient, what we may expect from your church or society, and greatly oblige your fellow-laborer for Christ’s poor,

C. H. HOWARD,

38 Lombard Block, Chicago, Ill.

#### Pilgrim Seeds in Southern Soil.

James J. H. Gregory, the well known seed dealer of Marblehead, Mass., has sent us, carefully packed, labelled and catalogued, seeds sufficient to plant three hundred acres of gardens—a donation valued at least at \$700.

Each Spring brings us many letters from Freedmen and teachers begging for a few seeds to plant little patches of land which must otherwise lie unproductive. This season, without our solic-



itation, the want has been met, and if the "wilderness" does not "blossom" in spots, all the way from Virginia to Mississippi, it must be because the soil is not sufficiently "reconstructed" for Bro. Gregory's Yankee seeds to thrive therein.

#### HOW TO DO IT.

Every pastor has his own way of raising money in his church for benevolent objects, but sometimes excellent hints may be gathered from the methods of others. For this purpose we sketch below the effective measures of our esteemed friend Rev. M. M. G. Dana of Norwich, Ct., in making the collection which is acknowledged in our receipts to-day.

Due notice was given in the church of the coming collection, and in addition to this, cards (the fac-simile of one of which we subjoin) were sent by mail to every member of the congregation a day or two before the Sabbath on which the contribution was announced to be taken up. The claims of the cause were then urgently presented by the pastor in a discourse prepared for the occasion from the appropriate words in Matthew 25, 40. "Verily, I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Is it to be wondered at that these measures secured a collection of \$1,173.19. with no expense of agency?

#### The Cards.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

### ANNUAL COLLECTION FOR THE

## American Missionary Association,

### FOR WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Name, ..... \$

" ..... \$

Please deposit this card on the plate when the collection is taken up, marking it paid, or when payable, as the case may be.

"Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones."

#### "The Poor ye have always with you."

The annual contribution for this Cause, by this Church and Congregation was, in 1868, \$1539.20, including \$300. from Sunday School; in 1869, \$1133.87; in 1870, \$1126.30.

By the suspension of the Freedmen's Bureau, there is now devolved on this Society all the religious and educational work among the Freedmen, which will therefore make its expenditures larger than ever, if the work is to go forward. What we do for this people we must do at once; every delay is at peril to the country and its institutions. Since the war closed this Society has organized 35 Churches, with 1053 members. It has founded 7 Chartered Institutions of learning, 16 Normal and Graded Schools, 146 Common Schools. It has gathered 19,500 pupils into Day Schools, 2,348 into Night Schools, and 16,500 into Sabbath Schools, and has employed, for the past year, 533 teachers. Its need of funds is greater to-day than at any previous period.

"Christian Education the safe-guard of our country."

**MENDI MISSION.**

Translation of Luke's Gospel—A Mendi Service in the Sherbro Country.

Rev. Mr. Claflin wrote from Lāwānā, West Africa, Jan. 2. We make some extracts. He says:

"I have been carefully revising the translation of Luke's Gospel, made some time since, and went to Sherbro Island, to give it a last reading with Bro. Jewett, previous to copying it for the press. We spent one and a half weeks upon it, puzzling ourselves over such simple sentences as 'Lord increase our faith,' there being no word in the language for 'faith,' and the expressions we had used elsewhere, not suiting here.

"I was pleased to find a large attendance at the English meeting on the Sabbath, but I found another meeting, which I have long encouraged, viz., a Mendi meeting. Mendi is rapidly becoming the language among all the nations. A house had been prepared and furnished with seats, where on Sabbath afternoon fifty assembled to hear the word in their own language. The attention was good, and it was especially gratifying to me to look upon the scene, and listen to the Gospel read from our translation of Matthew, and to the exhortation in Mendi, it being the first Mendi meeting I ever had the opportunity to attend, except those conducted by myself. Bro. Jewett (a native Mendi,) is much interested in the movement, and I trust that there will be nothing to hinder its progress. May God bless the effort."

Mr. Claflin reports a temporary interruption of the mission work at Lāwānā, by the existence of war all along the river, both above and below the station, and that there was some talk of destroying the mission buildings, but expresses the hope that they would be preserved, as negotiations for peace were progressing. As a second letter, dated seventeen days later, makes no reference whatever

to the war, we trust that the negotiations were successful and peace restored.

**Arrival out of Missionaries.**

A letter from Mr. Burton, dated at Freetown, Feb. 11, reports the safe arrival there of the missionary company of five that sailed from New York, Dec. 10th. Three of them were for our mission, two for that of the United Brethren. Much to their regret they found that Mr. and Mrs. Matteson had sailed two days before for the United States. (They arrived at New York, Feb. 16th.) This leaves our mission nearly as feeble as before, and we renew our request to the friends of missions, in the words of our blessed Saviour: "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

**THE INDIANS AT THE CAPITOL.**

BY REV. E. P. SMITH, SEC. OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

WASHINGTON, March, 1871.

Not after the old way, a painted, drunken delegation in charge of some agent or manipulator, who has taken on himself the labor of securing a new treaty which shall provide for annuities in thousands of dollars, all to conclude with a large amount say \$100,000 for expenses of the manipulator and presents to the chiefs (?)—It is not of such Indians I write, but of the Indians and Indian affairs that have been discussed so vigorously in Congress in connection with the Indian Appropriation Bill just passed. Several things deserve to be said about this Bill and the debates upon its passage.

(1.) It abolishes forever the idea of farther treaties with the different tribes as sovereign and independent peoples. In future legislation, they are to be treated as a dependent class needing the care and help of the Government, and for whom yearly and specific appropriations are to be made. This legislation dries at the fountain one great source of corruption. For the last twenty years Indian treaties have been a series of humiliating



shams played off both upon the Government and the Indians. They generally originate in some land scheme. The land dealers go between the Government and the "chiefs." Under a promise of going to Washington to see the "Great Father" and coming home on horseback with a present, chiefs can always be found ready to cede a large territory for a small one taking the difference in presents and annual payments of cash and goods running on from ten to twenty years. Thus large expenditures are made, year by year, with scarcely any real benefit to the Indians. A few days after the payment they have little left, save the effects of a debauch and an increased feeling of dependence on the Government. No better plan can be devised for destroying manhood and pauperizing the race, than this of fulfilling treaty stipulations by annual *gifts* of money and goods. The remedy, however, by substituting appropriations for annuities is not immediate. The so-called treaties now in force are to be fulfilled. Some of them are expiring this year. A few have seventeen years to run. The majority will expire within four years.

(2.) The Bill also provides, under severe penalty, against extortion from the Indians by attorneys and claim agents under the plea of services rendered. The report of the Committee investigating the Indian frauds of this last year, was the occasion of this Act. It declares that one Jas. A. Blunt took from the Indians \$126,000.—(Blunt says it was \$148,000.) for which he had not rendered one hour's honest service. The chairman of the Committee very significantly remarks that this is "only a specimen of Indian frauds," remarkable principally because it was done in the presence of the special government agent sent all the way from Washington to see that the Indians received their money without rebate, and in the very room where he passed the money into the hands of the Indians.

(3.) Provision is also made by which all contracts and bills for supplies shall pass under the examination of the Indian Commission before any payment is made

on account thereof. So long as this is a law, and the committee continues to be composed of good men, there cannot be any large fraud perpetrated in future purchases for the Indians.

The debate in the Senate showed that as yet the Indian question has not been drawn into party lines. The Democratic Senator from Kentucky plead as earnestly as any one for generous additional appropriations for civilizing purposes, while one of the most radical Republicans made coarse, bitter and brutal speeches against the present policy.

The Committee on Indian Affairs urged additional sums for civilizing purposes. They were opposed on the ground that nothing had come of such appropriations hitherto, and that it was a bad sign for the missionary policy, inaugurated professedly in the interest of retrenchment, to begin its administrations by asking larger appropriations.

The reply on the part of the friends of the new policy was not so distinct an avowal as it might have been, that Indian affairs are now supposed to be in new hands and on an honest basis, and therein differed very materially from anything in the past. Were our friends afraid to pledge themselves in advance, or was it inexpedient, in a party view, to give as a reason for asking these additional sums that nearly all appropriations hitherto made for purposes of improvement have been squandered, and that if the new agents are to begin an honest effort to bring the tribes to civilization they must have at their command the means of *beginning* this work, for it is essentially new in most Indian Agencies? But the Senate Committee nevertheless were able to secure a number of important additions to the appropriations for agricultural and other civilizing ends.

#### WORDS OF CHEER.

It is encouraging to us to find words of commendation from the secular press. The following intelligent presentation of our work we clip from the *Morning Bulletin* of Norwich, Ct.

#### THE EDUCATIONAL WORK AT THE SOUTH.

There is some reason to believe that the suspension of the Freedmen's Bureau

will be disastrous to the educational interests of the southern states. In many of these states no general provision has been made for the maintenance of the common schools, and it may be some time before there will be funds that can be appropriated for that important purpose. Meanwhile many of the district schools which were kept along by Bureau aid have this winter been discontinued for lack of pecuniary assistance. Whether there is a culpable indifference to this matter of educating the colored people throughout the south or not, it is now a question of national safety and obligation for us. Too much cannot be done by benevolent agencies to foster and advance education among this hitherto illiterate people. Now that they have become voters, every nerve ought to be strained to provide them with good schools, in which they may acquire that intelligence which ought to be everywhere the prerequisite of citizenship.

Few realize the magnitude of the work now being done by the American Missionary Association, at present the most effective educational agency operating in the south. It had in its employ last year 533 teachers, and has under its control, wholly or in part, the best institutions of learning to be found in the south, for the colored people. Its normal and high schools are modelled after those in New England, and are of immense benefit in training up those to whom by and by can be entrusted the instruction of the freedmen. The colleges established at Nashville, Atlanta and New Orleans will yet become great educational institutions, calling together as large numbers of students as Yale or Harvard. There should be no abatement of interest throughout the North in this work in behalf of the colored race, for until the common school systems in the several states are efficiently organized and sustained, we cannot safely relax in our contributions for this object.—*Morning Bulletin*.

#### \* Prayer for the Persecuted.

A friend in the West, writing to us concerning the outrages inflicted especially upon the colored people of the South, makes the following suggestions, which we heartily commend to the attention of all our readers.

Christians ought to band themselves together in prayer in behalf of these persecuted people, precisely as they did before slavery was abolished, when they cried to God in behalf of the slave. Please to remember that God will have His people faithful in their duties to the

oppressed, and that if they cry to Him He will hear and answer their prayers. Oh brethren what a reproach to Christians of these United States that their fellow Christians, only a few hundred miles away, living under the same Government and laws that protect us, should suffer what we know they are suffering, and yet so little should be done for their relief and protection.

#### ITEMS.

Mr. Hoar, in a late speech in the House at Washington on his education bill, stated that there were more uneducated people at this time in the District of Columbia than in the entire kingdom of Sweden.

The printing press follows surely after the pioneer's ax. But a little while ago the African diamond region was, if not a "howling wilderness," certainly something very like it. Now we record two productions of the new diamond fields; its first newspapers and the first issues of its press—the *Diamond News* and the *Diamond Fields*; the *Zingari*, an illustrated comic paper at Cape Town; the *Kafir Express*, printed at the Lovedale Mission Station, and the *Natal Almanac*, published by Mr. John Robinson, a statistical annual.—*Reporter*.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.—The "Catholic World," while claiming 6,000,000 Romanists in the United States, says there is but one Catholic paper with over 10,000 paying subscribers, and scarcely one that can afford to pay for contributions.

The town of Wellfleet, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, a place of 2,500 inhabitants, whose almost exclusive business is in the cod fisheries, has not a single dram-shop, "no infidels, paupers, nor criminals, but a more general attendance at church than almost any other town in the United States."

WHO ARE THE GIVERS?—The experience of nearly all benevolent societies confirms that of the private charitable institutions of New York, whose managers state that about three per cent. of the donations for their support are in sums of \$100 and upwards, and about twice that amount in sums of from \$20 to 25, but that by far the larger part is in sums of less than five dollars.

A STATEMENT FOR MISSIONARY WORK.—So far as can be ascertained, the entire expenditure in the United States, last year, for



church buildings, ministerial education, home and foreign missions, and the publication of Bibles and religious books, amounted to *less than eight million* dollars. A paragraph in a secular paper informs us that the consumption of artificial flowers in this country amounts to *more than fifteen million* dollars worth annually.

**THE HARDEST WORK.**—There are some who scoff at the idea of classing students and thinkers with laborers; but science proves that labor of the brain causes a greater waste of the tissues of the body than labor of the muscles, and that three hours of hard study produces more important changes of tissue than a whole day of manual labor. Although the brain is only about one-fortieth of the weight of the body, one-fifth of the blood goes to it.

## POETRY.

### SOWING.

Are we sowing seeds of kindness?  
They shall blossom bright ere long.  
Are we sowing seeds of discord?  
They shall ripen into wrong.  
Are we sowing seeds of honor?  
They shall bring forth golden grain.  
Are we sowing seeds of falsehood?  
We shall yet reap bitter pain.  
Whatsoe'er our sowing be,  
Reaping, we its fruits must see.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

—:O:—

### CHARLIE'S ACCOUNT.

Little Charles was at school, and though just twelve years old, he was head of the class in arithmetic. His father had come home from his work, his mother was out that evening visiting a neighbor whose boy was very ill of inflammation of the lungs. Charles, sitting with his slate, on a stool near his father, said:

"Now, do please give me an account, and you will see how soon I will do it?"

"Well, I will," his father replied,

"Are you ready? A rich lady once found lying at her door, one summer morning, a little baby wrapped in an old shawl. She could not find who laid it there; but she resolved to rear it, and gave it out to nurse, keeping an

account of all it cost her. When the little baby had grown up a fine boy of twelve years of age, she wrote the account thus:

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| A nurse for three years, at \$100.....         | \$300         |
| Clothes for twelve years, at \$20.....         | 240           |
| Food for twelve years, at \$50.....            | 600           |
| Lodging for twelve years, at \$25.....         | 300           |
| Teaching, books, etc., for six years, at \$10. | 60            |
| Doctor and medicines, three times.....         | 25            |
|  | <hr/> \$1,525 |

"Now, tell me the sum of it."

Charles, after a little explanation, set to, and by multiplying, found out the figures marked opposite each article, and adding, found out that the little baby had cost the lady \$1.525.

"How much money!" the boy exclaimed.

"Yes, it is indeed, Charles," said the father. "Do you think you could pay as much?"

"Oh no! I have just one half-crown grandpapa gave me."

"Well, but, my boy, do you know you have to pay all that, and much more, to a kind lady?"

Charles stared.

"Yes! Are you not just twelve years old; and what kind lady nursed you, clothed and taught you? I thought Charles forgot who did all this for him when he put on a sulky face this morning, and went so slowly on mamma's errand to the baker!"

The little face was bent downward and covered with blushes.

"Let me see your account, Charles; there is something more to put down. For twelve years mamma has loved you, watched over you, prayed for you! No money can tell how much that love and these prayers are worth! When you grow up you might pay the \$1,525; but how will you pay mamma for her love?"

Charles' eyes filled with tears.

"I will not behave so again! I can never pay what I have cost her?"

When mamma came home Charles showed her the account.

She kissed him, and said, "Oh! if

my Charlie grows up to be a good man, I shall be well paid for all."—*Sunday School Star*.

#### The Strawberries and the Dying Child.

A little girl once had a bed of strawberries. Very anxious was she that they should ripen and be fit to eat. The time came. "Now for a feast," said her brother to her one morning, as he pulled some beautiful ones for her to eat. "I can not eat these," said she, "for they are the first ripe fruit." "Well," said her brother, "all the more reason for our making a feast, for they are the greatest treat." "Yes; but they are the first ripe fruit." "Well, what of that?" "Dear father told me that he used to give God the first out of all the money he made, and that then he always felt happier in spending the rest; and I wish to give the first of my strawberries to God too." "Ah, but," said her brother, "how can you give strawberries to God? and even if you could, he would not care for them." "Oh, I have found out a way," said she, "Jesus said, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me,' (Matt. xxv. 40); and I mean to go with them to Mrs. Parkins' dying child, who never sees a strawberry, they are so poor."

Away went the children to give them to the dying child, and when they saw her put out her thin arms and take the ripe round fruit in her little shriveled fingers, and when they saw her eyes glisten, and her little faded lips smile, they felt as if they had a far richer treat than if they had kept the ripe fruit for themselves; and something within them told them that God had accepted their little offering.—*Sunday at Home*.

#### LOVE MAKES THE DIFFERENCE.

"Oh, it's just as different as can be," said one of my young friends.

"What is?" I asked.

"Why, being a Christian. Everything is so different from what I expected."

"What did you expect?"

"When you used to talk with me about being a Christian, I used to say to myself, 'No, I can't now, for I shall have to do so many hard things, and I never can do them.'"

"What hard things?"

"Oh, I used to think, 'Now if I become a Christian I shall have to walk just so; shall have to go to church and prayer-meeting; shall have to pray and read the Bible.' It is so different from what I thought."

"Why, James, what do you mean?" I exclaimed. "You do go to church and to prayer-meeting; you do read your Bible and pray; you do try to walk just right, do you not?"

"Oh, yes," answered James, looking up with a bright smile, "but then I love to do them. That makes all the difference. I love Jesus, and I love to do as he wishes me to."

Oh, I thought, if all professed Christians would learn this lesson, how delightful the change!—*S. S. Times*.

#### OBITUARY.

##### AN AGED PILGRIM GONE.

We seldom feel at liberty to occupy our limited space with obituary notices of deceased friends, however dear to us; but we are not often called to part with one, whose pilgrimage extended to within two years of a century. Nearly forty years ago, it was the writer's privilege, while lecturing on Temperance in Granville, Ohio, to make the acquaintance of the, even then, venerable Christian, CURTISS HOWE, then and ever, a true friend of the temperance cause, and one of the earliest and truest anti-slavery men in the country. At the formation of the American Missionary Association, he at once came to its support, and has always been in proportion to his means, a liberal contributor to its funds. For 46 years he was a teacher in the Sabbath School in Granville, where he was still found engaged in the work, at the age of 91; about which time he went to California, whence his words of cheer, and liberal contributions for a few years came to us. He then returned east as far as Kansas, where he accomplished his pilgrimage Jan. 16th, in the ninety-ninth year of his age. Long and faithful was his service of the Master, and we are sure that the example of such a life and character is worthy to be recorded.



## LETTER TO THE TREASURER.

## Practical Sympathy.

Mass. March 5, 1871.

In the last (March) number of the "American Missionary," on the first page, is a letter from A. W. Johnson, in which among other things she mentions the case of a poor palsied man in great destitution. A sufferer myself from palsy, but with every comfort, in the kindness of God, I am especially touched with the poor man's misery, and send \$25.00, for his relief. You may send the money or supplies as you think best, and give him my love in Jesus Christ, and tell him to be of good courage.

The case of the poor blind orphan is also one I feel deeply for, and send \$25. for her with my earnest sympathy, and my hope that she loves Jesus, I know there is much suffering by others, but wish this money sacredly appropriated to them alone.

Very respectfully and truly yours.

B. C.

## RECEIPTS

FOR FEBRUARY, 1871.

MAINE, \$315.35.

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Augusta. John Dorr.....  | 10 00  |
| Bangor. Hammond St. Cong. Ch.....                                | 50 00  |
| Bethel. Francis Barker.....                                      | 2 00   |
| Bluchill. Zenas Closson .....                                    | 10 00  |
| Ellsworth. Mrs. L. T. Phelps.....                                | 10 00  |
| Machias. Centre St. Cong. Sab. Sch.....                          | 71 10  |
| Norridgewock. J. S. B.....                                       | 25     |
| Orland. John Buck.....   | 100 00 |
| Skowhegan. Mrs. L. Tilton \$2., Miss S. T. \$1., Others \$2..... | 5 00   |
| Wells. "A Friend".....   | 5 00   |
| Winthrop. Mrs. E. N. \$1., S. W. \$1.....                        | 2 00   |
| Franklin Co. Cong. Ch's. for a Teacher..                         | 50 00  |

NEW HAMPSHIRE, \$1,555.99.

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Antrim. ESTATE of Caleb Clark, by Imla Wright, Ex. \$1000, ESTATE of Hannah Clark, by Mary Clark \$20., ESTATE of Azubah Clark, by Imla Wright, Ex. \$100. "Friends" \$25..... | 1325 00 |
| Bennington. Miss Emma Whittemore.....  | 2 00    |
| Concord. Mrs. Mary W. Thompson.....  | 6 00    |
| Francestown. Ladies for Straight U.....  | 50 00   |
| Keene. Second Cong. Ch.....  | 105 87  |
| Kingston. Cong. Ch.....  | 5 00    |
| Nashua. R. W. Lane.....  | 20 00   |
| New Ipswich. Jonas Nutting \$5., J. P. Clark and Mrs. J. Thayer \$2. ea., 2 Individuals \$1. ea., Mrs. A. P. 25c.....  | 11 25   |
| Orfordville. Cong. Ch. \$15.87., Dea. Rugg, \$5.....   | 20 87   |
| Swanzy. Rev. Charles Willey.....   | 10 00   |

VERMONT, \$925.19.

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Bellows Falls. Cong. Ch..... | 10 00 |
|------------------------------|-------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Bethel. Cong. Ch.....   | 17 05  |
| Brattleborough. "Mrs. B. H. V. D.".....   | 20 00  |
| Burlington. R. W. F. Smith, b. of C.....  |        |
| Granby. Ashley Appleton \$4., Rev. J. Eaton \$2., Mrs. N. A. \$1.....                     | 7 00   |
| Hartford. Cong. Sab. Sch.....   | 25 00  |
| Jericho. Hosea Spaulding and Wife.....  | 20 00  |
| Newbury. Cong. Ch. to const. Rev. A. T. DEMING, L. M.....                                 | 41 45  |
| Peacham. Mrs. D. S. Chamberlin to const. WILLIAM H. HASKELL, L. M. ....                   | 30 00  |
| Pomfret. Seth Conant.....   | 2 00   |
| Post Mills. Cong. Ch. \$8.65., H. Dodge \$1.50.....                                       | 10 15  |
| Royalton. Cong. Ch.....   | 18 00  |
| Saint Albans. First Cong. Ch.....   | 418 89 |
| Sharon. Rev. A. P. Chute.....   | 5 00   |
| South Hero. ESTATE of Myron T. Landon, by R. K. Clark, Ex.....                            | 100 00 |
| South Royalton. Cong. Ch.....   | 11 30  |
| Starksborough. Mrs. J. E. A. and Mrs. S. G. \$1. ea.....                                  | 2 00   |
| Thetford. Rev. J. M.....  | 1 00   |
| Townsend. Cong. Ch. \$38.25., to const. REV. F. W. OLMSTEAD, L. M., Bapt. Ch. \$7.10..... | 45 35  |
| Waitsfield. W. S. F.....  | 1 00   |
| Waterbury. L. Hutchins.....   | 100 00 |
| Wellfleet. Cong. Ch.....  | 35 00  |
| West Westminster Cong. Ch. (ad'l.) \$2., A. S. G. \$1.....                                | 3 00   |
| Windham. "A Friend".....  | 2 00   |
| "A Friend" \$60., ack. incorrectly in Feb. number from Massachusetts....                  |        |

MASSACHUSETTS, \$3,519.50.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Abington. Second Cong. Ch.....  | 61 00          |
| Acton. Mrs. Chas. Tuttle for Atlanta....  | 5 00           |
| Amherst. Second Cong. Ch.....   | 15 00          |
| Andover. D. M.....  | 1 00           |
| Ashby. Jonas Patch, deceased \$50., A. T. \$1.....  | 51 00          |
| Ashburnham. Rev. Asa and Mary C. Rand.....  | 5 00           |
| Attleborough. Second Cong. Ch. (in part).....   | 70 00          |
| Barre. Mrs. Phebe Barrett.....  | 10 10          |
| Berlin Cong. Ch.....  | 8 00           |
| Boston. "A Friend" \$400., for Freedmen and Chinese, Mrs. Sally Perry \$30., to const. Mrs. J. B. DUNN, L. M., A. C. Tenney \$5., Rev. Giles Pease, b. of Books, Mrs. E. P. Ayers, b. of Papers... Byfield. "A Friend"..... | 435 00<br>4 10 |
| Cambridge. Rev. J. G. M.....  | 1 00           |
| Chelsea. Chestnut St. Cong. Sab. Sch. for a Teacher and bal. to const. DAVID P. LISLEY, Mrs. W. N. SNOW, HENRY C. KEENE, Mrs. C. M. WHITTLESLEY, Mrs. H. B. SWAZEY and THOMAS W. RICH, L. M's.....                          | 150 00         |
| Chicopee. C. S.....   | 50             |
| Concord. ...., b. of C.....   |                |
| Conway. ESTATE of Thomas Cole by H. W. Billings.....  | 800 00         |
| Dracut. "A. H.".....  | 4 00           |
| Easton. Cong. Sab. Sch. to const. DEA. H. T. MITCHELL, L. M.....  | 40 00          |
| Enfield. ESTATE of Mrs. Lucina Homer, by Ira D. Haskell.....  | 100 00         |
| Falmouth. First Cong. Ch.....   | 10 25          |
| Fall River. M. E. for Mag.....  | 1 00           |
| Framingham. "Friends".....  | 25 00          |
| Franklin. Ladies Benev. Soc. b. of C.....   | 25             |
| Goshen. H. H.....   |                |
| Groton. Union Cong. Ch. \$14.50., bal. to const. Mrs. FANNIE PUTNAM, L. M., "Mrs. M. M. S. S." \$5.....   | 19 50          |
| Hanover. Mrs. C. C.....   | 1 00           |
| Harvard. "A Friend".....  | 50 00          |
| Hopkinton. A. A. S.....   | 50             |
| Lakeville. Cong. Sab. Sch.....  | 18 70          |
| Lawrence. Lawrence St. Ch. \$130.65., N. S. R. 50c....  | 131 15         |
| Leverett. Cong. Ch.....   | 9 00           |
| Line Hook. Ladies of Line Hook Parish.....  | 6 00           |
| Lowell. John St. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.) \$5., Mrs. T. L. T. \$1., .... 2 b. of C., bdl. of C.....  | 6 00           |



|  |        |  |          |
|--|--------|--|----------|
| Medford. "A Lady Friend".....                | 3 00   | to const. HENRY DAGGETT, SAMUEL              |          |
| Milford. First Cong. Ch. \$19.10, Cong.      |        | LOYD, EDMUND PENDLETON, BERKLEY              |          |
| Ch. \$25.....                                | 44 10  | R. MERWIN and ALEXANDER WOOD, L.             |          |
| Milbury. Mrs. L. M. S.....                   | 50     | M's, Rev. W. Patton, D. D., \$100, "A        |          |
| Milton. H. G. Durell.....                    | 50 00  | Friend" \$5.....                             | 258 30   |
| Natick. Cong. Ch. (\$25. of which for At-    |        | North Haven. Mrs. Miles Bradley \$5., "A     |          |
| lanta.) to const. MRS. CLARA D. JONES.       |        | Friend" 75c.....                             | 5 75     |
| Miss MARY L. WHITNEY, Miss EMMA E.           |        | Norfolk. Individuals.....                    | 50       |
| PERRY and Miss MARTHA A. PRATT, L.           |        | Norwalk. Mrs. W. B. St. J.....               | 1 00     |
| M's.....                                     | 140 00 | Norwich. Second Cong. Ch. (of which          |          |
| Newburyport. North Cong. Ch.....             | 28 43  | \$500., from J. F. Slater, \$150., from Sab. |          |
| Newton Centre. Mrs. Furber, b. of C.....     |        | Sch. for School at Macon, Mrs. ELIZA L.      |          |
| Northampton. W. R. Wright \$30., "A          |        | HUBBARD \$30., for Chinese in Cal. and       |          |
| Friend" for Atlanta University \$25.....     | 55 00  | to const. herself L. M.).....                | 1.173 19 |
| North Amherst. ESTATE of Rufus Good-         |        | Painville. Cong. Sab. Sch. for a Teacher     |          |
| ale, by Joshua C. Reed, Ex.....              | 100 00 | \$60., Cong. Ch. \$12., "A Friend" \$4.,...  | 76 00    |
| North Brookfield. First Cong. Sab. Sch.      |        | Round Hill. C. B. M.....                     | 25       |
| for a Teacher \$13.62, Cong. Ch. \$17.....   | 30 62  | Simsbury. Lucius I. Barber \$6., Miss        |          |
| Peru. J. M. S.....                           | 1 00   | Rowena Barber \$5.....                       | 11 00    |
| Petersham. Orthodox Cong. Ch.....            | 23 00  | South Norwalk. Dudley P. Ely.....            | 10 00    |
| Plympton. Cong. Ch.....                      | 2 25   | Unionville. First Cong. Ch.....              | 23 50    |
| Rockport. Levi Sewall.....                   | 5 00   | Washington. Mrs. Mary E. Black to const.     |          |
| Salem. J. P. A.....                          | 50     | C. HARTWELL BARBER, L. M.....                | 30 00    |
| South Attleboro. Mrs. Geo. Draper, 2 b.      |        | Watertown. Benjamin De Forest.....           | 100 00   |
| of C.....                                    | 1 00   | West Hartford. South Dist. Sew. Soc., b.     |          |
| Southbridge. Cong. Ch.....                   | 1 00   | of C.....                                    |          |
| South Royalston. Cong. Sab. Sch.....         | 38 66  | West Meriden. "A Friend".....                | 5 00     |
| South Wilbraham. Dea. S. S. \$1., Others     |        | West Winsted. G. M. C.....                   | 50       |
| \$1.....                                     | 2 00   | Wolcott. Mrs. Sarah B. Parsons.....          | 50 00    |
| Spencer. Cong. Ch. and Sab. Sch. for a       |        | —, "A Friend".....                           | 10 00    |
| Teacher.....                                 | 300 00 |  |          |
| Springfield. Mrs. A. C. H.....               | 50     | NEW YORK, \$1,386.43.                        |          |
| Sutton. Mrs. P. M.....                       | 50     | Arcade. Eld. C. C.....                       | 50       |
| Tewkesbury. Cong. Sab. Sch. (bal.).....      | 34 10  | Antwerp. Cong. Ch.....                       | 22 00    |
| Townsend. S. W.....                          | 1 00   | Auburn. H. B. S.....                         | 50       |
| Upton. Geo. E. Leland.....                   | 4 00   | Barre Centre. L Street \$5., Dea. F. Starr   |          |
| Wakefield. Individuals.....                  | 1 50   | \$1.....                                     | 6 00     |
| Watertown.....                               | 10 00  | Brasher Falls. Presb. Ch.....                | 5 50     |
| Westborough. Cong. Sab. Sch.....             | 23 25  | Brooklyn. Park Cong. Ch. \$30., to const.    |          |
| West Chelmsford. Joseph White.....           | 5 00   | Rev. FRANK RUSSELL, L. M., Plymouth          |          |
| West Boylston. Annual Coll. by J. C. Lov-    |        | Ch. Sew. Circle, b. of C. Val. \$90.....     | 31 00    |
| ell.....                                     | 115 50 | Canandaigua. Miss M. M. G.....               | 1 00     |
| Westminster. Robert Peckham and              |        | Centre Lisle. "Friends," by H. Baker....     | 2 00     |
| Jonas Pierce \$5. ea., W. H. H. Shepard,     |        | Chittenango. Mrs. A. L. Brown and Mrs.       |          |
| M. D. \$2., 2 Individuals \$1. ea.....       | 14 00  | Edwin Lewis \$10. ea.....                    | 20 00    |
| West Newbury. "Friends".....                 | 10 00  | Clayton. D. C. P.....                        | 1 00     |
| Worcester. Plymouth Cong. Ch. \$20.84.       |        | Clinton. C. C.....                           | 50       |
| John Clafin \$5., Miss M. E. Rockwood        |        | Cohoes. Mrs. Ira Terry.....                  | 5 00     |
| \$5., Miss P. E. Ring \$5., L. C. 50c.,      |        | Coventry. S. A. Beardslee.....               | 10 00    |
| Ladies Sewing Soc. of Union Ch. 3 b. of C.   | 36 34  | Coxsackie. P. H. Silvester.....              | 20 00    |
| —, "A Friend" (\$100. of which for           |        | Deansville. E. B. Barton \$105., "A          |          |
| Hampton N. and A. Inst.).....                | 400 00 | Friend" \$2.....                             | 107 00   |
|  |        | Delhi. Charles Marvinne.....                 | 10 00    |
| RHODE ISLAND, \$121.87.                      |        | Floyd. Welsh Cong. Ch.....                   | 6 31     |
| Bristol. E. Hathaway for Atlanta, Geo.,      |        | Galway. Miss N. Clizbe \$2., 2 Individuals   |          |
| \$90., and for Louisville, Ky., \$6.....     | 96 00  | \$1. ea.....                                 | 4 00     |
| East Greenwich. T. R. S.....                 | 25     | Griffins Mills. "A Friend" \$5., Abijah      |          |
| Little Compton. Cong. Sab. Sch.....          | 13 12  | Paul \$3.....                                | 8 00     |
| Providence. Sarah P. Phillips for Atlanta    |        | Groton. Storrs Barrows.....                  | 10 00    |
| \$12., C. W. B. 50c.....                     | 12 50  | Honeoye. First Cong. Ch.....                 | 52 45    |
|  |        | Jamestown. Mrs. A. F. \$1., E. B. 50c.....   | 1 50     |
| CONNECTICUT, \$2,309.43.                     |        | Madrid. Enos Shaw.....                       | 2 00     |
| Birmingham. Cong. Ch. to const. Rev.         |        | McLean. Dr. C. Chapman \$5., and Mrs.        |          |
| JOHN WILLARD and Miss ELIZABETH P.           |        | C. \$1.....                                  | 6 00     |
| BASSETT, L. M's.....                         | 88 80  | Middlesex. Mrs. E. J. Adams.....             | 10 00    |
| Bristol. W. T. W.....                        | 35     | Moravia. R. H. Waldo \$2., and b. of         |          |
| Clinton. Cong. Ch. \$113.65., to const. Mrs. |        | Books.....                                   | 2 00     |
| ALFRED DAVIS, Miss ANNIE E. STAN-            |        | Morristown. Mrs. J. C.....                   | 1 00     |
| NARD and E. K. REDFIELD, L. M's, Miss        |        | New Hamburg. S. H. S.....                    | 23       |
| N. Stanton \$6.....                          | 119 65 | New Lebanon Springs. Sab. Sch. Miss'y.       |          |
| Cornwall Bridge. Geo. H. Swift.....          | 10 00  | Ass'n.....                                   | 25 00    |
| Granby. ESTATE of Mrs. Lura B. Lewis, by     |        | New York. Church of the Puritans Mon.        |          |
| Lucius I. Barber, Ex.....                    | 100 00 | Con. Coll \$15., Individuals for Mag. \$2.   |          |
| Greenville. Mrs. Edwin Johnson for At-       |        | American Bible Soc. Grant of Bibles and      |          |
| lanta University.....                        | 25 00  | Testaments Val. \$760.90., Allan Hay, b.     |          |
| Griswold. Rev. B. F. Northrop.....           | 10 00  | of Soap Val. \$6.88.....                     | 17 00    |
| Hartford. Mrs. Ellery Hills.....             | 50 00  | North Bergen. Rev. S. Carver to const.       |          |
| Higganum. Selden Gladwin & Wife.....         | 12 00  | PERRY H. CARVER, L. M.....                   | 30 00    |
| Hotchkissville. H. H. M.....                 | 30     | North Rose. Amos Aldrich.....                | 5 00     |
| Jewett City. H. T. Crosby.....               | 2 00   | Norwich. M. and R. Jennison.....             | 50 00    |
| Lyme. Grassy Hill Cong. Ch. \$25., D. C.     |        | Nyack. John W. Towt.....                     | 50 00    |
| \$1.....                                     | 26 00  | Ogden Centre. Prest. Ch. b. of fruit.....    |          |
| Mt. Carmel. "A Friend".....                  | 5 00   | Penn Yan. Cong. Ch.....                      | 50 00    |
| New Britain. South Cong. Ch. to const.       |        | Plattsburgh. G. W. Dods.....                 | 5 00     |
| JOHN PAYNE, CHAS. H. PORTER and              |        | Rochester. Genl. A. W. Riley \$700. as a     |          |
| WILLIAM STINO, L. M's.....                   | 105 34 | memorial for his Mother and Wife, and        |          |
| New Haven. College St. Cong. Ch. \$153.30,   |        | \$5. for Mag.....                            | 105 00   |



|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Rome. John B. Jervis \$20., S. W. Mudge \$10.   | 30 00 |
| Saratoga Springs. Mrs. A. M. Wheeler \$3., Nathan Hickok \$2.   | 5 00  |
| Spencerport. First Cong. Ch.  | 10 85 |
| Stafford. E. H. Hammond.  | 4 00  |
| Starkey. H. L. J.   | 50    |
| Taberg. Aaron Stedman.  | 20 00 |
| Tarrytown. "A Friend"   | 50 00 |
| Union. Lewis Tyrrell.   | 10 00 |
| Union Valley. W. C. Angel \$6., Dr. J. Angel \$5.   | 11 00 |
| Walton. First Cong. Ch. \$52.62., Chas. S. Fitch, for <i>Mendi M.</i> \$5.  | 57 62 |
| Warsaw. Cong. Sab. Sch.   | 20 50 |
| West Aurora. Cong. Ch.  | 9 00  |
| West Bloomfield. Cong. Ch.  | 25 00 |
| West Camden. Mrs. S. L. Smith, bal. to const. GEORGE H. SMITH, L. M.  | 5 00  |
| West Walworth. James Newhall \$30. to const. MILO J. NEWHALL, L. M., S. A. Dewey, J. D. Dewey and S. W. Miller \$2. ea. | 36 00 |
| Windsor. L. Sanford \$5., M. Sanford and J. Woodruff \$2. ea., L. H. \$1., E. A. S. 50c.                                | 10 50 |

## NEW JERSEY, \$1,084.26.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Jersey City. First Cong. Ch. (ad'l.) \$140., Tabernacle Cong. Ch. Sab. Sch. for a Teacher, \$87.50. | 227 50 |
| Montclair. ESTATE of Z. Baldwin \$402.74., by N. O. Baldwin, Ex. Cong. Ch. \$140.                   | 542 74 |
| Newark. Belleville Av. Cong. Ch. \$148.92., Dr. Thomas Lafon \$10., T. V. J. 50c.                   | 159 42 |
| New Brunswick. Mrs. S. L. Chester.  | 5 00   |
| Orange. J. L. Halsey.   | 144 60 |
| Salem. W. G. Tyler.   | 5 00   |

## PENNSYLVANIA, \$721.10.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Girard. ESTATE of Richard Barnett, by James McClelland, Ex.   | 500 00 |
| North East. E. A. T.  | 85     |
| Philadelphia. M. A. Longstreth \$70. for <i>Atlanta University</i> , and to const. SUSAN LONGSTRETH, L. M., and \$60. for <i>Charleston</i> , Central Cong. Ch. \$70.25., H. W. Pitkin, 1000 army caps. | 200 25 |
| Scranton. F. E. Nettleton, Supt. Pine Brook Mission Sab. Sch.   | 15 00  |
| West Alexander.   | 5 00   |

## WEST VIRGINIA.

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Charleston. Thomas Neale \$5., Miss A. Grubb \$2., J. N. 50c. | 7 50 |
|---|------|

## VIRGINIA.

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Hampton. For Hampton N. and A. Inst. by Genl. S. C. Armstrong. | 1,052 24 |
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## KENTUCKY, \$343.05.

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Germantown. J. D. Gregg.   | 1 50   |
| Lexington. Normal School   | 108 15 |
| Louisville. Ely Normal School \$179.40., Other Sources \$24., Sab. Sch. for Library, \$15. | 218 40 |
| Washington. Mrs. C. H. Taylor.   | 15 00  |

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Washington. S. P. Giddings \$5., Mrs. A. N. Bailey \$5. | 10 00 |
|---|-------|

## TENNESSEE, \$1,023.25.

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Elizabethtown. Rev. H. H. Atwater. | 3 00     |
| Memphis. H. N. R.                  | 50       |
| Nashville. Fisk University.        | 1,019 75 |

## NORTH CAROLINA, \$149.23.

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Dudley. Freedmen for Schools \$7.80., Cong. Ch. \$2., Other Sources \$21.51. | 31 31  |
| Wilmington. City School Fund \$109.77., Williston School \$8.15.             | 117 92 |

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Charleston. Avery Institute. | 235 30 |
|------------------------------|--------|

## GEORGIA, \$1,829.52.

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Atlanta. Atlanta University \$1,056.90., Other Sources \$126.25., Storrs School \$131.80., First Cong. Ch. \$30. | 1,344 95 |
| Macon. Lewis High School.  | 114 80   |
| Milledgeville. Colored Sab. Sch.   | 4 50     |
| Newton. Freedmen for Schools.  | 68 72    |
| Savannah. Beach Institute.   | 292 05   |
| Thomasville. W. L. Clark.  | 4 50     |

## ALABAMA, \$2,443.42

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Mobile. Bal. Rent.   | 1,453 10 |
| Montgomery. Public School Fund.  | 195 00   |
| Selma. Rev. J. Silsby.   | 10 00    |
| Talladega. Public School Fund \$600., Normal School \$155.92., Cong. Ch. \$14.40., Josephine Pierce \$15., bal. to const. JANE P. SACKETT, L. M. | 785 8    |

## FLORIDA.

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Jacksonville. "A Friend" | 18 00 |
|--------------------------|-------|

## LOUISIANA.

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| New Orleans. Straight University Sab. Sch. | 10 00 |
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## MISSOURI.

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Hannibal. S. D. E. | 50 |
|--------------------|----|

## OHIO, \$507.11.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Ashtabula. Mr. and Mrs. James Hall \$10., Mrs. R. Southwick \$5.50.   | 15 50  |
| Beloit. John Thompson.  | 10 00  |
| Burton. Cong. Ch. \$15., Rev. Dr. Withers Ch. b. of C. Val. \$100.75.   | 15 00  |
| Brighton. Mrs. L. A. Strong.  | 5 00   |
| Canfield. Presb. Ch. \$5. and b. of C. Val. \$125.  | 5 00   |
| Cincinnati. Geo. Hastie \$30., Allen & Co. \$25., Chas. Hastie \$20., Henry W. Stephenson \$10., Mary E. White and A. C. Baldwin \$5. ea., Chas. Brown & Co. \$5. | 100 00 |
| Cleveland. Mrs. T. H. Kellogg \$5., Others \$2.70., Rev. C. L. Tumbling \$5.  | 12 70  |
| Eagleville. Mrs. Laura E. L. Forbes, bal. to const. Miss LAURA E. LOOMIS, L. M.   | 10 00  |
| East Cleveland. B. J. B.  | 50     |
| Fowler's Mills. J. A. Pepoon and Others.  | 3 75   |
| Fultonham. E. A.  | 50     |
| Gambia. Cong. Ch. Sab. Sch.   | 11 10  |
| Gomer. Cong. Ch.  | 41 50  |
| Greenwich. Individuals.   | 1 00   |
| Hampton. A. C.  | 50     |
| Hudson. Miss Laura Rogers.  | 2 50   |
| Huntsburgh. A. E. Millard.  | 5 00   |
| Jersey. Mrs. L. Sinnet \$2., 4 Individuals \$1. ea., Others \$1.  | 7 00   |
| Kingsville. B. S. Noyes.  | 2 00   |
| Madison. "Mrs. R." \$10., N. Blakely \$5., Mrs. R. B. 50c., P. T. Safford and Jasper Brewster \$2. ea., S. D. B. \$1.   | 20 50  |
| Mallet Creek. SAMUEL HALE \$100. to const. himself, REV. J. M. LANGLEY and JEREMIAH WILBER, L. M's., A. C. Bowen \$5., Mrs. A. D. \$1.                            | 106 00 |
| Mantua Station. Mrs. M. A.  | 1 00   |
| Metamora. M. Shepherd.  | 1 25   |
| Newark. Rev. E. T. E.   | 1 00   |
| Newbury. Mrs. R. W.   | 50     |
| North Benton. John Hartzell.  | 5 00   |
| North Ridgeville. Cong. Ch.   | 3 16   |
| Oberlin. A Friend.  | 10 00  |
| Oneida. Rev. J. L. R.   | 50     |
| Oxford. Four Individuals \$1. ea., Others \$1.25., by E. Haskell.   | 5 25   |
| Portsmouth. Mrs. MARGARET J. GAYLORD to const. herself L. M.  | 50 00  |
| Putnam. Mrs. M. A. Dunlap and Cyrus Merriam \$2. ea., Mrs. L. N. \$1.   | 5 00   |
| Randolph. Ch. Coll. by L. Chatfield, Treas.   | 6 65   |
| Ripley. Mrs. Mary Tweed.  | 2 00   |
| Rutland. Luana Gordon.  | 10 00  |
| Sandusky. Hon. F. D. Parish.  | 10 00  |
| South Salem. Mrs. M. Scott \$3., Miss M. Morton and D. S. Pricer \$2. ea.   | 7 00   |
| Steuben. L. Platt.  | 1 50   |
| Tallmadge. Cong. Ch. \$5. and b. of C. Val. \$100.  | 5 00   |



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|---|----------|--|--------|
| Warrensville. Mrs. M. Walkden.....            | 2 00     | Litchfield. Wm. Savage \$10., Ladies of      | 18 00  |
| Winameg. A. R. Shute.....                     | 5 25     | Cong. Ch. \$8. (in part.).....               | 10 00  |
| INDIANA, \$58.50.                             |          |  |        |
| New Corydon. Geo. Stolz.....                  | 10 00    | Marquett. A. R. Harlow.....                  | 5 50   |
| Dunreith. LAURINDA OSBORN to const.           |          | Mount Morris. Amasa Carrier.....             | 1 00   |
| herself L. M.....                             | 30 00    | Northport. F. K.....                         |        |
| Terre Haute. Cong. Ch.....                    | 8 00     | Northville. D. Pomeroy \$5., Mrs. J. Sands   | 7 50   |
| Westfield. Mrs. M. Embree \$10., C. C. 50c.   | 10 50    | \$150., J. S. L. \$1.....                    | 2 00   |
| ILLINOIS, \$4,759.81. ✓                       |          |  |        |
| Aurora. New Eng. Ch (ad'l.).....              | 10 00    | Pinckney. Mrs. Affleck.....                  |        |
| Batavia. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....               | 8 66     | Port Huron. Cong. Ch. \$92.45., and Sab.     | 111 45 |
| Bloomington. Cong. Ch.....                    | 4 00     | Sch. \$19.....                               | 4 00   |
| Bowensburg. Mrs. C. B. Spencer.....           | 5 00     | Port Sanilac. Cong. Ch.....                  | 9 56   |
| Brighton. Rev. H. D. Platt.....               | 5 00     | Redford. Cong. Ch.....                       |        |
| Concord. Cong. Ch.....                        | 40 50    | Romeo. Cong. Ch. b. of C. Val. \$75., for    |        |
| Chicago. Scotch Presb. Sab. Sch. \$25.,       |          | Columbus Miss.....                           | 12 38  |
| Union Park Ladies Benev. Soc. \$25. and       |          | Saint Joseph. Cong. Ch.....                  |        |
| b. of Bedding. Val. \$25., for Tongaloo M.    |          | Stockbridge. W. S. B. and D. D. B. \$1. ea., | 3 00   |
| Dr. Lyman, Miss Belle Houston and Mrs.        |          | Others \$1.....                              | 5 00   |
| L. R. Moody \$5. ea., C. H. H. b. of C.       |          | Warren. J. L. Beebe.....                     |        |
| Val. \$15.....                                | 65 00    | WISCONSIN, \$317.39.                         |        |
| Danby. J. N. Nind \$10. "Friends" \$1.....    | 11 00    | Baraboo. J. G. Cowles and Others \$4., J.    | 6 00   |
| Delavan. ESTATE of Mrs. Elizabeth F.          |          | O. Prouty and Others \$2.....                | 5 00   |
| Viall, by John Viall, Ex.....                 | 520 45   | Beaver Dam. Richard M. Jones.....            | 20 00  |
| Dover. Cong. Ch.....                          | 8 00     | Beloit. First Cong. Ch. (ad'l.) \$19., B. B. | 13 00  |
| Farmington. Ladies of Cong. Ch., bed-         |          | \$1.....                                     |        |
| ding, &c., Val. \$80., for Tongaloo M.....    | 11 00    | Brandon. Cong. Ch. (in part.).....           | 141 00 |
| Freedom. John Hubbard \$10., Q. D. \$1.....   | 25 00    | Bristol. Chas. M. Fowler ad'l. for Straight  | 2 00   |
| Evanston. Cong. Sab. Sch.....                 | 15 00    | University.....                              | 31 00  |
| Galesburg. "A Friend".....                    | 10 00    | Columbus. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....             | 7 10   |
| Gridley. Cong. Ch. and Friends.....           | 10 00    | Cookeville. Cong. Ch. and Others (in         | 1 00   |
| Hennepin. James Adams.....                    | 10 00    | part).....                                   | 1 00   |
| Hinsdale. Cong. Ch.....                       | 15 35    | Evansville. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....           | 1 00   |
| Jacksonville. T. W., H. L. and M. C. Me-      |          | Hartford. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....             |        |
| lendeny \$10. ea. to const. THOMAS W. ME-     |          | New Chester. Rev. J. W. P.....               | 6 75   |
| LENDY, L. M.....                              | 30 00    | Reed's Corners. Cong. and Meth. Ch's.        | 6 29   |
| Kewanee. Ladies of Cong. Ch. \$22., and       |          | (in part).....                               | 2 00   |
| Bedding Val. \$25., for Tongaloo.....         | 22 00    | Spring Vale. Cong. and Bapt. Ch's. (in       |        |
| Lacon. Mrs. E. C. Turner.....                 | 4 90     | part).....                                   | 66 50  |
| La Fayette. Mrs. D. J. Hurd.....              | 2 00     | Sheboygan. "God's Steward".....              | 8 75   |
| Lawn Ridge. Mrs. L. H. Wetmore.....           | 11 55    | Waupun. Cong. Ch. \$46.50., (in part.)       |        |
| Limeric. "Friends".....                       | 2 00     | Officers of State Prison \$20.....           |        |
| McLeansboro. P. Lake.....                     | 1 00     | Wauwatosa. Cong. Ch.....                     |        |
| Mendon. R. D.....                             | 12 00    | IOWA, \$592.85.                              |        |
| Nora. Freedman's Aid Soc.....                 | 23 00    | Danville. Mrs. Harriet Huntington.....       | 5 00   |
| Oneida. Cong. Ch.....                         | 63 00    | Davenport. Geo. W. Ellis.....                | 338 00 |
| Payson. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....                | 3,665 00 | Des Moines. Plymouth Cong. Sab. Sch.....     | 25 00  |
| Princeton. ESTATE of Christopher G.           |          | Fairfield. Cong. Sab. Sch.....               | 21 50  |
| Corss, by Mrs. P. B. Corss, Ex. \$3 650.      |          | Iowa Falls. Individuals.....                 | 5 00   |
| Cong. Sab. Sch. \$15.....                     |          | Mitchell. Mrs. Adaline Newell.....           | 3 50   |
| Princeville. Chas. Cutler M. D. deceased      |          | Percival. ESTATE of J. B. Hall \$160., Mrs.  | 161 00 |
| by Olive L. Cutler, to const. Miss ELMIRA     |          | J. W. S. \$1.....                            | 34 20  |
| JONES and REV. WM. CUNNINGHAM, L.             |          | Tabor. Cong. Ch.....                         | 9 65   |
| M's.....                                      | 70 00    | Wayne. Cong. Ch.....                         |        |
| Quincy. Mr. and Mrs. Avery Turner.....        | 15 00    | MINNESOTA, \$69.88.                          |        |
| Roseville. A. L. Pennoyer.....                | 2 00     | Lake City. Rev. W. B. Dada \$15., Mrs.       |        |
| Rushville. Mrs. C. Van Vleet.....             | 5 00     | Laura E. Dada \$5.....                       | 20 00  |
| Stillman Valley. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....       | 9 55     | Northfield. Rev. Chas. Seccombe.....         | 12 00  |
| Wheaton. Pres't. and Mrs. J. Blanchard        |          | Owatonna. "Friends" \$19.75., A. N.          | 29 75  |
| \$20., First Ch. of Christ \$18.85.....       | 38 85    | Stoughton \$10.....                          | 2 40   |
| MICHIGAN, \$329.84.                           |          | Somers. "Friends".....                       | 4 23   |
| Ada. H. H.....                                | 1 00     | Waseca. "Friends".....                       | 1 00   |
| Augusta. Ahira Kent.....                      | 5 00     | KANSAS.                                      |        |
| Birmingham. Mrs. A. D. Stickney.....          | 2 25     | Albany. First Cong. Ch.....                  | 12 55  |
| Detroit. 8th Ward Morning Mission Sab.        |          | NEBRASKA.                                    |        |
| Sch. Fort St. Presb. Ch.....                  | 15 00    | Butler Co. "Friends," by Rev. Amos           |        |
| Dexter. Cong. Ch.....                         | 12 00    | Dresser.....                                 | 10 00  |
| Dowagiac. Cong. Ch.....                       | 22 00    | ARKANSAS.                                    |        |
| Dryden. Mrs. Lydia A. Jackman and "A          |          | Fayetteville. Miss D. F.....                 | 1 00   |
| Friend".....                                  | 5 00     | CALIFORNIA.                                  |        |
| Galesburgh. P. H. Whitford \$10., S. C.       |          | San Francisco. A. A. Bancroft.....           | 10 00  |
| 50c.....                                      | 10 50    | I. C.....                                    |        |
| Goodrich. Cong. Ch. (ad'l.).....              | 1 00     |  | 1 00   |
| Grand Rapids. E. M. B. \$1., C. P. W. 50c.    | 1 50     | Total,                                       |        |
| Hillsdale. Mathew Joslyn \$5., C. R. \$1..... | 6 00     | \$25,730.61                                  |        |
| Kalamo. Rev. J. F. B.....                     | 1 00     | W. E. WHITING,                               |        |
| Kalamazoo. S. Hunt \$3., C. H. K. and         |          | Asst. Treas.                                 |        |
| Dea. W. F. G. \$1. ea., Plymouth Sab.         |          |  |        |
| Sch. (in part.) \$2.....                      | 7 00     |  |        |
| Lansing. Cong. Ch. \$30.30., Students of      |          |  |        |
| Agricultural College, \$10.10 for Freed-      |          |  |        |
| men. \$9.90 for Chinese.....                  | 50 20    |  |        |
| Leland. Rev. Geo. T.....                      | 1 00     |  |        |